NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

The Triumph.

The election yesterday of WILLIAM V. BRADY as Meyor of our City, with a WHIG COMMON COUN. CIL, is indeed a theme for no ordinary congratulation. To our City, so long and so sorely misgoverned, it is an occasion of profound and very general rejoicing. To the whole wide extent of our Country, which sympathises through each fibre with every pulsation of this great Emporium, it will also prove a source of gladness and of hope. But if we were to claim this result as a judgment rendered by our City in favor of Whig principles and measures-an endorsement of the policy of Protection and a condemnation of the Mexican Assistant War-we should misinterpret the influences which have produced it, and to some extent mislead our True, we most undoubtingly believe that a majority of our citizens would approve the Protective Policy if they could have the question Alderman Ralph Hall. 220 G. H. Purser. distinctly and fairly presented for their judgment, and that a great majority do in their hearts utterly condemn and deprecate the invasion of Mexico. But this Election did not turn mainly on those issues, and was not decided by them. All that can be fairly deduced from it with regard to National Politics is simply that there was nothing in the conduct of our Federal Administration, nor in the line of policy by which it is distinguished, which appeared to the majority of our voters so deserving of their approval and support as to induce them to
turn aside from the contemplation of their more
mendiate, domestic concerns and acquises in turn saide from the contemplation of their more immediate, domestic concerns, and acquiesce in municipal abuses which they could otherwise correct. The sentence of condemnation pronounced on the policy predominant at Washington is of a (over Foote) 185; negative character entirely. But the verdict of our City is not therefore of

local tendency merely. It is of cheering significance to every portion of the land, as a rebuke not merely of wasteful profligacy in Municipal admi- Coger 656. nistration, but of the wretched and perilous policy of pandering to low appetites and victous influences in the selection of candidates for the most Alderman. Mr. Brownell, the candidate of our opponents for Mayor, is a man well known Allen 436 here as utterly unfit for the station, and as owing his popularity and power, such as it is, to causes which ought not to confer honorable distinction. In stating this truth, we intend no disparagement of his private, personal character. We have never attered nor implied any impeachment of his moral honesty, nor of his general fidelity to the jaws. But we mean, and the City has decided, Mayor Brady simply, that the kind of popularity acquired as the keeperof a much frequented and popular dram-shop. as judge on target-excursions, and hail-fellow in fro lics and rough amusements generally, is not that which is or should be available in a contest for the Chief Magistracy of a City like this, or of any city at all. Whatever of cleverness, in the Yankee sense, and of companionable, festive, merrymaking qualities Mr. B. has evinced in his line is career has been amply honored by two elections for three years each to one of the most responsible and lucrative stations within the gift of our City. Putting him up for Mayor was runing the thing into the ground and him with it. It did not even please the class it was intended to captivate. It is a common mistake of mere speculators in politics to suppose that voters desire to see their own vices and follies reflected in the candidates presented for their suffrages, which, bowever true in special cases, is not true as a general rule. Integrity and Virtue command universal Mayor Brady 928 Brownell Consister Taylor 843 Leonard Leonard Alderman J. Stewart 830 Thos. B. Taypen Root A. Sands Edwin Niebols Dennis Carolin Michael Burke 184 Jackson 184 Alackson 184 homage; the very rogue wishes upright magistrates to rule over and judge him. The exceptions to this rule are rather apparent than substantial.

Not simply the Whig party, then, but the Moral Sentiment, the Self-Respect, the Reputation of our City, have triumphed in yesterday's Election. The opponents, even as a mere party, by enabling them | Majorities _Brownell 411; Leonard 548; Tappen 133 to shake off or trample down the malign influences which were fast rendering them a reproach to their brethren abroad and a mortification to themselves. And as the schoolmaster is wont to console his pu oils after a flogging with the satisfactory assurance that they will remember it and thank him for it the longest day of their lives,' so we trust these will long have reason to be profoundly grateful for the wholesome measure of discipline to which the People have just treated them-al

-And the Whigs-what of them? Will they.

Mayor Brady 1649 Brownell 1686
too, have permanent reason to rejoice at this turn Comis ner Taylor. 1428 Leonard. 1591
Aldernan Crolius 1504 J. Walsh 1450 of the Political wheel? The answer to this question must depend entirely on the integrity and capacity of our new Corporation. If the Aldermen tunking little of serving their party or themselves, and much of serving the whole People—all will be well, and yesterday will form a brilliant epoch in the history of our party. If, on the other hand, they perpetuate the old abuses and profligacies, only putting in a new set of abusers and profligates—but we won't admit the but we won't admit the possibility of any such

VOTE	OF THE CI	TY-1847		
	MAYOR		COMMISSIONS	
Wards Bro	ady. Brown	tell. Taylor	Leona	
1 8	27 816	737	8	
II 63	35 418	571	4	
III	66 438	1289	4	
IV 6	58 1498	441	16	
V19		1117	10	
V1 5		518	15	
VII 17		1690	14	
VIII 20			14	
IX 19.			16	
X19			19	
XI11			17	
XII 5	300	550	7	
XIII 9	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF		8	
XIV 91			13	
	55 I I I 7555		40	
XV19	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	W17575		
XVI 13			14	
XVII164			15	
XVIII 8	-	- manufacture	11	
Total 20,87	1 19,136	18,271	19,9	
Majorities, Brady	1,735.	Loonard	1,726.	

XVI 1375	1394	1215	14
XVII1649	1686	1428	159
XVIII 859	1073	781	11:
Total 20,871	19,136	18.271	19.9
Majorities, Brady 1		.countd 1	
Commo	n Councu	elect.	
Wards. Alderne		Assistant	9.
1THEO.R. DEFOR	EST. J. J.	MISON.	
II. JAMES KELLY.	Сы	ESTER LAND	4
III. THOMAS MCEL	BATH, THE	MAS MCKNI	OHT.
IV George H Purs	er. Den	nis Multins.	
V., WILLIAM ADA		x. H. Schut	LTE.
VI., Thomas D. Gilma		ierick D. Ko	
VII. MORRIS FRANK		N COGER, J.	
VIII. ABM R LAWRE		ATHAN W.	
IX JACOB L. DODG		AS C. HERRI	INO.
X. Bernard J Mess		Gray.	
Xt. Leonard L. Doe		ham F. Hath	
XII. Thomas Spofore	d. Gre	BOX R. CLA	RK.
XIII. Stephen H Freks	. John	R. Colon.	
XIV., Thomas B. Tapp	CH. SAM	TEL WEEK	9.
XV. JAMES D. OLIVI	ER. LIN	Us W. STEV	ENS.
XVI. WASHINGTON S			
XVII CLARKSON CRO	trus. Jam	es Robertson.	
XVIII., Moses MAYNAS		LIAM F. JA	
Loco-Focos in Italic-			
Poco-Locos In Leaste-	-Out-turu	OI CACE DOS	ru.
The Part of the Pa		The State of the Control of the Cont	

The FIFTEENTH WARD, on which we drew for One Thousand Majority for Brady, has responded by bonoring the draft in full and showing a handsome surplus. Brady's majority in that his own Ward, is 1,517 !- the largest majority ever given to any man in any Ward at a contested Election in our City. Nobly done, FIFTEENTH! it is honorable alike to our Mayor and to you!

The National Reformers voted very generally for BRADY for Mayor and Leonard for Alms-House Commissioner, these two baving answered their questions satisfactorily, while their respective opponents either declined to answer or answered doubtfully.

Col. Webb's letter in relation to Mr. BRUCE's itterment—reply to it, if you can call it so—appears complemently in this paper. Road it, and judge if Mr. Bruce's clear and full exposition of the dealings and accounts between them is at all impugned or affected thereby. This getting into controversies every few months and getting regularly used up in each one, would be awaward to some folks, but we suppose it must go er to those who are used to it.

NEW-YORK CITY CHARTER ELECTION. FIRST WARD.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Water W. V. Brady. 827 J. S. Brownell... Come's at J. R. Taylor... 727 M. G. Leonard... Alderman. T. R. Deforest. 775 H. H. Byrne.... Evening Journal Office,
ALBANT, Monday evening. April 13, 1847. }
WILLIAM PARMELEE, Whig Mayor, is reflected Assistant ... J. Jamoson 777 Phil. French by a majority over all others of about 9,473. Majorities .. Brady 11 ; Leonard 76 ; Deforest 273 ; Ja-Whig Aldermen are elected in the IIId, 1Vth, Vth. VIth, VIIth, IXth and Xth Wards. Loco-Foco do. SECOND WARD. in the 1st. IId, and VIIIth-7 Whig to 3 Loco. Of Mayor Brady 635 Brownell 416
Com one Taylor 571 Leonard 450
Alderman Jas Kelly 607 J. C. Stonesil 443
Assistant, Chester Lamb 196 Cookin Titus 441
Majorities Brady 217; Taylor 121; Kelly 164; Lamb course the Government is Whig in every part.

Ice in Lake Erie-Buffalo-Weather, &c. Buffato, Tuesday, April 13-8; P. M. We have had a delightful day here. The ice is apon the side of the Lake that requires east wind 1386 and rain to disperse it. The United States arrived here on Saturday and left on Sunday. She was the first to arrive and first to go out, but was compelled to return. The Madison appeared off the Harbor this forenoon, and made several unsuccess-FOURTH WARD. ful attempts to come in, but finally turned and went up the Lake. All is life and bastle on the docks. NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE. SENATE ... ALBANY, March 19-7 P. M.

Assistant ... T. H. Burns ... 235 D. Mullins -Brownell 830; Leonard 1190; Purser ; Mullins (over Reta) 7: FIFTH WARD. chultz 1183 J. Anderson Brady, 300; Taylor, 94; Adams, SIXTH WARD.

Assistant Brown 432 Kohler P. Kelly Majorities. Brownell 897; Lect over Foote) 185; Kohler (over Ko 1012 : Gilmartin SEVENTH WARD.

EIGHTH WARD. | Mapor | Brady | 2020 | Brownell | 133 | Com n'r | Taylor | 1825 | Leonard | 187 | Alderman | Lawrence | 1875 | A. Maclay | 132 | Assistant | J. W. Allen | 1854 | McDermott | 142 | Majorities | Brady 690 | Taylor 385 | Lawrence 641 | NINTH WARD. TENTH WARD.

Mayor. Brady. 1228 Brownell.
Com wner Taylor. 1051 Leonard.
Adderman. Peter Alms. 994 B. J. Messerole
Assistant. W. A. Conunt. 979 Neil Gray.
Majorities. Brady 153; Leonard 183; Messerole the purpose of reducing the appropriation to the Genesee Valley and Black River Canals to \$100. 000 each. Mr. SHUMWAY supported the motion -The bill contemplated the completion of the second-ary works before the main trunk. The motion to recommit was lost, and the bill was passed. The bill to change the location of the New-York and Eric Railway way again taken up.

The debate was continued on the location of the Eric Railway. In the afternoon session the debate was rearranged. | Mayor | Brady | 113 | Brownell | Com's ner | Taylor | 1000 | Leonard | 1706 | Aldermon | L. L. Dod | 1199 | William Gage | 1185 | Jacob Miller | 459 | Assistant | C. Perley | 1144 | A. F. Hatfield | 1189 | J. Phillips | 457 Majorities .. Brownell 527; Leonard Hatfield 45. TWELFTH WARD.

THIRTEENTH WARD

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Assistant Franklin 1426 Robertson 1584 Majorities Brownell, 37; Leonard, 163; Crolius 74; Robertson, 158.

BROOKLYN CHARTER ELECTION.

Clear Whis Triumph!

" est. 500

Whig majority 1999 (nearly)...... 6

Last year the Whigs elected the Council, but

did not have it; this year, we trust they will have

Vote of 1846 for Governor and Mayor.

Election in this City for Governor last November

and for Mayor one year ago. The table will be

found convenient as a reference

found convenient as a reference:

-Governor 1846. - Mayor 1846. - Walge Loo. Native.

Wards Young Wright Eaw 45 Taylor Mickle. Cozrens 1. 606 1000 33 713 978 67 11. 518 519 36 600 582 115 111. 1276 768 77 1263 549 269 117. 533 1516 65 602 1627 176 7. 1049 1108 173 1024 1043 253 VI. 560 1427 36 473 1510 124 VIII. 1419 1667 185 1355 1601 484 VIII. 1419 1667 185 1355 1601 484 VIII. 1543 1712 358 1401 1688 741 1X. 1769 2126 575 1382 1647 973 X. 1135 1229 250. 853 1339 599 XI. 725 1388 552 325 1550 1185 XIII. 385 622 168 326 672 285 XIII. 716 1172 368 594 1336 745 XIII. 385 622 168 326 672 285 XIII. 716 1172 368 594 1336 745 XIII. 385 622 168 326 672 285 XIII. 716 1172 368 594 1336 745 XIII. 716 1172 368 594 1336 745 XIII. 716 1172 368 594 1336 745 XIII. 7177 1260 376 981 1686 802 XVIII. 1277 1280 376 981 1686 802 XVIII. 1277 1280 376 981 1686 802 XVIII. 694 1116 157 509 1010 244 Total 17419 22584 4045 15320 22582 8377

Total 17:419 22:564 4:045. 15:390 22:282 8:377 Wright over Young. 5:145. Loco plurality. 6:962

NEW JERSEY.—The Legislature of New Jersey reduced the State tax from \$40,000 to \$20,000. The Trenton Daily News says it will soon be quite unneces-

Will the News inform us whether there is

or is not any prospect that the State will stop taxing other People as well as her own? Many a New-

Yorker doing business in Philadelphia pays his

\$5 or \$10 per annum toward the support of New-Jersey's Government, though he has not a dollar's worth of property in the State. Is this fair? Is it honest? Let us understand it.

The following table will show the result of the

it, having chosen it by so large a majority.

554

12 6

I..... 194 m II..... 8 III..... 568 IV..... 586

IX.....

VI..... 173 VII..... 249 VIII.....

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Cumminge, 427.
SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Jos. A. Jackson

The New Loan-Prospect of Peace-The Gratitude of the Administration to Gen. Scott-To Gen. Taylor -Mr. Calboun's Rumored Letter-Mr. Webster our own Correspondent.
Washington, Monday, April 12, 1847.

The School Fund appropriation bill was debated the some length. \$3000 was appropriated to Ham-on College for two years—\$1000 for two years to

Buffalo University, and \$1500 for two years to

Hamilton College. Pending a motion to restore the usual appropriation to New-York University and Geneva College the Committee rose.

The Canal Appropriation bill was read a third

time. Mr. PERKINS moved to recommit the bill for

Albany Charter Election

and referred to the Military Committee.

The loan of \$15,000,000 is all taken: there were offers to the amount of \$55,000,000. The lowest proposition accepted is } per cent. shove par --Assistant. Henry Krebs. 727 John R. Colon. ... \$31

Majorities. Brownell, 118; Leonard, 263; Feeks, 232; Colon, 104. Among the "rejected addresses" are those of John Ward & Co. for \$12,000,000. Mesers. Corcoran and Riggs, I understand, of this city, were of the argest successful bidders. The capture of Vera Cruz has given facility to the negotiation of the loan, and will add to the value of the stock-a value, greatly to be enhanced, if early peace be made.

If ! That "if" is an important peace-maker, literally. The Government knows no more of the prospective state of things than the "outsiders." other war is yet to be vigorously prosecuted, or peace to be negotiated, it is in most anxious doubt t vacillates between a hone and a fear on all sides, there is accumulating uncertainty.

The entente cordiale between Santa Anna and the clergy is hailed by many well advised as an in-| Mayor Brady 1375 Brownell 1394 | Comis'uer Taylor 1275 Leonard 1484 | Aldernes W. Smith 1272 Ch. Webb 1012 | Theo Vantine | Assistant Cummings 1304 J. P. Dunn 877 | John Myer | Majorities Brownell 19; Leonard 259; Smith 260; dication auspicious for peace-because it is a junction between the physical power of the country. which is the sword-and the moral, which is the cowl: and this alliance, to be firmly established at home, must first accomplish external quietude.

A treaty of peace, however, will be no matter easily perfected. Mexico will be most unwilling to relinquish the territory that has been wrested to relinquish the territory that has been wrested from her. We even more unwilling to restore. Nor is this fundamental difficulty the sole one.—

Nor is this fundamental difficulty the sole one.—

Upon what conditions are we to accept territory that Mexico may be induced to surrender? And by what form of negotiation? If by treasy, two thirds of the Senate will be necessary to its ratification; a vote which could not be obtained for the annexation of Texas, and might be difficult to pro
annexation of Texas, and might be difficult to proannexation of Texas, and might be difficult to procure now, unless the lust of acquisition, of plunder. becoming more feroclous the more it is indulged. shall dominate effectually over principle and the town.

The Tampico was so fortunate as to fire the first five your columns on the lat last; nor do I consider it at all town.

The Tampico was so fortunate as to fire the first five your columns on the lat last; nor do I consider it at all town. new territory without more slavery, what shall be done? Must territory or slavery be relinquished? A question of some moment for the agitation of the next Congress. The drama of Texas annexation

is not yet performed: there may be some striking scenes still to be witnessed. scenes still to be witnessed.

The wholly unexpected capture of Vera Cruz has elated the Administration. Its organ grinds out the most sonorous exultations: "The gratitude and admiration of a free people are due to Major General Scott"—and also: "This great achievement has been effected with little loss of life on our part.

The notes of the organ may soon give out—
rash exposure of life here as at Buena Vista rash exposure of life here as at Buena Vista.—no hand to hand melée as at Monterey.—mortar batteries. Paixhan guns. 24-pounders, with their far-reaching range, threw death upon the devoted city of the enemy, while our soldiers were a safe distance from the hostile fire. The Mexicans fell by thousands our loss is less than one hundred."

Taylor has committed the unpardonable sin he has gained a victory more was allowed him. He has wholly disarranged the plan of the present campaign in Mexico, and of the Presidential campaign next year. ALL Six of the Supervisors elect are Whigs -an unprecedented result. This secures the

-an unprecedented result. This secures the
County Board.

Wards.

Aldermen elected.

1. Edward Corning. William McDonaid.

II. Francis B. Spinola. John S. Develin.

III. Cyrus P. Smith. David A. Bokee.

IV. Peter L. Taylor.

V. John Stansbury.

VI. F. S. Stranshan,

VII. John B. Cochran.

VII. Peter Weckoff.

IX. George B. Fiske.

Locco in Halics.

paign next year.

There will be no feu de joie for him: no illumina tion: no articulation of the hourse-mouthed can on : at least, none from the Administration.

non: at least, none from the Administration.

The OREAT EVENT of the war—the miraculous capture of Vera Cruz—the surrender of a city defended by 4,000 men to an attacking army of 14,000, and a navel armament, well manned, and loaded down with guns,—this wonders of the Administration it enguiphs all their thoughts: it studifies their senses, so that they can neither see, hear, or understand aught else: it is the complete defeat of their comprehension. Otherwise, they might have been no little as

tounded by an event work's preceded the one that has so excited their keenest susceptibilities. An bas so excited their keenest susceptibilities. An army of 20,000 men, ferocious from the pangs of hunger, and from the hope of gratifying both hunger and revenge at the expense of their enemies, led on by their most experienced General, and well served with artillery, overtake a force of less than one fourth their number, attack it with eager bravery, and with a combined charge of horse, foot, and artillery and are defeated and obliged to reture from the field in disorder, leaving their wounded to the cure of the enemy they thought to trample down? Were it not for the melancholy prostration of understanding that has overtaken the Administration since this bombardment of Vera Cruz. Burna Vista might have received its notice, and been endorsed to the country with equal honors.

I learn that the hallucination of the Cabinet in regard to this feat of Scott's is so complete, that Taylor's name has not been mentioned by any member of it since—certainly not within hearing of the President. Their memories will be awakened ere long.

of the President. Their memories will be awakened ere long.

It has been reported in some of the papers of this vicinity, that Mr. Calboun has written a letter, in which, declining to be considered a candidate for the Presidency himself, he recommends his friends to support Gen. Taylor for that office. I am informed on good authority that this is a mistake.

Mr. Calboun has written no such letter, nor expressed any such sentiments. Whatever may be his views in regard to the next Presidency, he does not intend to thrust them thus early upon the country.

Mr. Webster is still in the city, but hopes to The Telegraph between this City and Buf-We are greatly obliged to Mr. DENNIS of felo, which has been slightly 'out of fix' two or three leave in the course of the week for the South ner's mounted men galloped up and charged across the leave in the course of the week for the South ner's mounted men galloped up and charged across the times during the past week is now in perfect order, and Mr. Edw. Curtis, who has been here for two months or more returns to New-York to-morrow.

THE FALL OF VERA CRUZ. The Navy's Participation in the Conflict.

The two letters subjoined relate to the participation of the Squadron in the reduction of Vera Cruz.—
The part played by the Navy was conspicuous, and the writer of the following letters had every opportunity for making an accurate report of the cooperation of the fact in bringing about the crowning results of the

Garr Washington, March 27.

Gen. Scott having suggested to Com. Conner the landing of some of his heavy gues, to be placed in battery in the trenches and worked by the seamen the requisition was promptly responded to, and the success of the experiment has been in the highest degree creditable to the navy. Six guns were landed, weighing shout 6000 pounds each. This is believed to have been the largest and heaviest sleep train ever stempted to be put in battery. Three Paixhan 65-pounders were furnished by the Mississippt Albany and St. Mary's, and three long 22-pounders by the Raritan and Potomac.

The distance from the beach to the battery is about three miles and a half over loose sand hills, and in some places through dense chaporal, which was cut away by pioneers as the piece was advanced.

About half-past 2 o'clock on the 22d first, the work of transporting the guns from the shipping was commenced under the command of Capt. Aulick, assisted by Com'r Mackenzie and the officers in command of the various parties detailed from the several vessels.

The party from the Raritan, under the command of CAMP WASHINGTON, March 27

The party from the Several Vessels.

The party from the Raritan, under the command of eat. Harry Ingersolt took the lead. Never did menors with a better will. The gun was suspended from ge wheels and drawn by mules, assisted by the mennile passing along the lines of Gen. Worth's brigade, soldiers everywhere, and especially the marines of squadron, voluntarily rendered assistance by the mile commander. The House resolutions congratulatory of the victories of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz were received

A bill was reported extending the time within the squadron, voluntarily rendered assistance by the whole companies.

The General, who was the first to make the suggestion of landing the navy guns, and who took great interest in the success of the undertaking, detailed a company to serre at the ropes. Near sundown the gun had been transported half the distance to Gen, Patterson's head-quarters. There the mules gave out, and were taken from the wheels. Gen Pillow, at the head of a detachment of volunteers, relieved Gen. Worth's men, and entering into the spirit of the work with great real, took the lead in person.

The real difficulties of the work now begun, and entering into the spirit of the work with great real, took the lead in person.

The real difficulties of the work now begun, and nothing but the greatest energy could have overcome them. The pioneers cut down the chaporal as the gun advanced. Men and officers, from the General down, tailed on to the ropes with hearty will, and by 9 o'clock, P. M. the gun was landed at the trenches.

The next morning Lieut O. H. Perry arrived with the Albany's 65-pound Psixhan, and was followed by Lieut. Sydney Smith Lee, with a similar gun from the Missistopi, and Lieut. C. H. Kennedy, with the gun of the St. Mary's. On the night of the Eld both of the guns of the Potomac were brought up by Lieut. Baldwin.

By the arrival of the last gun the Engineers had completed the breastwork, and the guns were all placed in bestery and partially unmasked before daylight on the 24th. As the defences were, however, not so complete at desired, it was intended to conceal them from the enemy, and partially as possible, and at the same time an order was received from Gen. Scott to open fire on the enemy.

The Raritan's gun, commanded by Ingersoll, the first which REUBEN H. WALWORTH may accept the office of Commissioner of the Code. It proposes to obviate the objection that the taking of his oath as Commissioner would vacate his present office.

The general Railway bill was made a special order.

The bill to continue the act for the benefit of the

The bill to continue the act for the benefit of the Guardian Insurance Co. passed. Also the bill to extend the time to fill up the capital of the East River and Manhattan Mutual Insurance Co. Also the bill to extend the time in which R. H. Watworth shall qualify as Commissioner of the Code. The Senate then took up in Executive business the nominations of Rost. Geer, of Syracuse, as Superintendant of the Salt Springs and ALFRED MUNSON, CHS. P. COVENTRY and JAMES L. WADSWORTH as Managers of the Lunatic Asylum. The

WORTH as Managers of the Lunatic Asylum. The communitions were referred.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriations for the anal. No vote taken.

The Hurl-gate Pilot bill was ordered to a third

the enemy.

The Raritan's gun, commanded by Ingersoll, the first on the beach and in the trenches and battery, gave the first shot. The sailors, very appropriately, christened the gun after her commander. The Old Harry, and she did good service in playing the Devil's own work, as the quel will show. The fire was steadily maintained from all the guns for

The fire was steadily maintained from all the guns for root hours, and between three hundred and four hundred shot thrown into the forts and city. The intervention of a norther preventing an additional supply of ammunition from the shipping, our fire ceased as soon as what was on hand was exhausted. It had evidently been very effective.

Four men were killed and four more were wounded, including Lieut Baldwin, commanding the guns of the Potomac. The precision of the enemy's fire was remarkable. Every man who was killed was struck upon the head. As soon as any of the sailors showed their heads above the parspet, a shot followed with the accuracy of a rifle.

of a role.

It 1, P. M. of the 24th, relief parties were detailed in the several ships, commanded by Capt. Mayo, as seed by Lieuts. Bissell of the Albany, Semmes and Bidof the Rarium, Frailey of the Potomac. De Camp of the Rarium, Frailey of the Potomac. De Camp of Wississippl, and Stedman of the St. Mary's. They wend their fire.

For breastwork was, however, so completely demolated by the enemy, that it was impossible to renew that

Our breastwork was, however, so completely demol-ished by the enemy, that it was impossible to renew the engagement until the following morning. At hightfall a company of sappers and miners were to set to work to repair damages, and an hour or two before daylight the defences were put in a condition to afford partial pro-tection to the men. At early daylight the fire opened. The enemy were not behind hand, they returned our fire immediately, and hot work ensued.

The fire of our guns was first directed upon a bastion in front, which kept up the brisk and well directed can-nonade which had given our man all the trouble the pre-vious day. The three solid shot guns of the Fotomac and Revitan played upon this battery with tremendous

ught away the enemy's colors. The colors had been shot away several times, and as

lenced. The united fire of the battery was then directed on

The united fire of the outerly was time directed of Fort Santiago, and the enemy asoon driven from the fort. A little before 3 o'clock the town appeared to be besten, not daring to fire again. Upon this becoming apparent, our brave tars mounted the breastwork and gave three hearty cheers without provoking fire. Soon after, a flag of truce was sent in to request a cessation of hostidities for three hours, to give the enemy time to bury their dead.

I wish to give you the particulars of a daring at-tack upon the town and castle by the little steamers and gun boats under the command of Capt. Tatnall on the evening of the 22d, when we opened fire from the trenches upon the enemy. This occurred after Com.

distance of the town and castle.

The Tampico, commanded by Lieut Griffin, took the lead. In ten minutes they came to under point Hornes, with a spring on the port cable, and opened fire on the town.

The Tampico was so fortunate as to fire the first five or six guns, being in advance of the rest. The fire was kept up rapidly and with decided effect until about ten minutes before 7, when Com'r Tamail directed the firing to cease. Thirty-six shells and forty three round shot were thrown from the gun of the Tampico alone in that time, and as large a number from the other reasels in proportion to their guns. A brisk fire was maintained from the castle upon our wessels, but though the shot appeared to fall about them like hall no damage was done.

though the shot sppeared to fall about them like hall no damage was done.

The next morning at daylight the gun-boats weighed anchor, and in tow of the steamers, stood in nearer the town. At 6.4 M, having resched a position about seven hundred yards from Fort Santiago and three quarters of a mile from the castle, they anchored with springs upon their cables, and opened fire upon town and castle, which was immediately returned by the enemy. The fire was kept up with riyacity for more than an hour, when Com. Perry made a signal to stand out, which was done under short sail, firing as they hauled out. Not with standing the increasant fire of the enemy, the vessels sustained but little damage and had the satisfaction of doing much to the town, as well as annoying and disheartening the enemy by the boldness of the attack and the comparative impunity with which it was made.

made.

I think I never saw an exhibition of more decided gallastry, and every one who saw it from the shore was filled with admiration. Three hearty cheers from the officers of the army greeted the vessels as they stood in.

The New Orleans Commercial Times says: "A shell The New Orleans Commercial Times any a com-from eas of our mersars passed through the dome of one of the churches and exploded on the altar, killing ten or fifteen women, who had gathered there for protection. The greatest carnage in Vera Cruz, we are sorry to learn, was among the women and children."

The Dragoon Fight at Medelin

Lines before VERA CRUE, March 27-9 P. M. Col. Harney started on the morning of the 25th. Col. Harney started on the morning of the 25th, with Capt. Thornton's squadron under the immediate command of Major Sumner, and fifty dismounted dragoons under Capt. Her. toward Medelin river, where it was reported that a strong force of Mexican cavairy had placed themselves. When he reached the stone bridge over the Morena about six miles from here, he began to reconnotier, as he had received information that the bridge was fortilled and guarded by 2,000 men and two pieces of artillers. Small parties of lancers were seen reconnotier, as he had received information that the bridge was fortiled and guarded by 2,000 men and two pieces of strillery. Small parties of lancers were seen among the thickets as the dragoons approached, and when within about sixty yards of the bridge, Capt. Ker's command received a heavy fire from the breastworks, which killed one corporal and badly wounded two men. Seeing that the bridge was fortiled and defended by a strong force, the Colonel fell back, and sent a request for two pieces of artillery. Capt. Hardee, who was engaged to the beach getting his horses ashore, hearing of the light, collected as many of his men as had reached the beach, and in passing through the camp took all he could find there, and marched them (between forty and fifty in number) on toot, to the Colonel's assistance. Col. Haskell, of the 2d Tennessee Regiment, with a part of four companies, and Capt. Chestham, of the 1st Tennessee Regiment, also ploned the dragoons, and shortly after. Lieut. Judd, of the 3d Artillery, with his subaltern, Lieut, H. Brown, appeared with two pieces of cannon. Capt. Xee was now placed upon the right of the road leading to the bridge; the Tennesseans on the left of it; Capt. Hardee and Lieut. Hill were ordered to support the guns and be ready to charge into the work, and Major Summer, with the wounded men. was heid in reserve. Lieut. Judd now advanced cautiously toward the bridge, and as soon as he was seen he received the concentrated fire of the Mexicans, about fifty yards distant. The parties on the right and left were now ordered to extend and commence fring to direct the enemy's attention from Judd's guns. Lieut. Judd fearlessly opened upon the bridge, and siber six or eight well-directed rounds, drove the enemy under cover. Haskell and Cheatham, and Hardee, with their men, now reabed intreplaily into the fortification, leaping over the barricade. The enemy fell back and formed beyond the bridge. Col. Harney ordered the obstacles to be cleared away, and Major Sumer's mounted men galloped up a

off into a by-road, were pursued by Lieuts, Lowry and Oakes and three men, and all but five were either dis-mounted or sabred. Major Sumner and Captain Sibley

mounted or sabred. Major Sumner and Captain Sibley had a number of personal encounters with the enemy who were, in every instance, either killed or dismounted. The pursuit was continued to the village or Medelin, six niles beyond the bridge, where another party of lancers were seen retreating, and Lieut. Neill, the adjustm of the 2d Dragoous, pursued them with three men. A supporting party was sent after him, but his horse being fleeter than the others, he first caught up with the pursued, two of whom closed upon him. He fought gallantly with them, but received two lance wounds in the arm and breast, and fell from his horse. The pursuit was continued two miles farther, but night coming on the party returned to Medelin, rested three hours, and returned to camp, which they reached at 3 o clock in the party returned to Medelin, rested three hours, and returned to camp, which they reached at 3 o'clock in the morning. Major Gen. Patterson, with Col. Campbell's regiment arrived at the bridge soon after Col. Harney had made his dispositions for the attack, but in a very gentlemanly manner declined taking command, but assisted in the attack and assault, behaving very gallantly, as did likewise Col. Campbell.

The cool judgment of Col. Harney in preparing for the attack, and his gallant conduct during the charge and pursuit, filled the command with admiration. Any person who has ever seen him can imagine what an imposing figure he must have presented dashing through

Letter from Saltillo-Incidents-A Bartle Field. Correspondence of the N. O. Delta. Saltillo, March 2, 1847.

a very full account of the sangulnary affair of Buena Vista. [pronounced Waso Esta.] and will now give you a few scenes which I have witnessed, not mentioned in

a few scenes which I have witnessed, not mentioned in that letter.

The first view that we caught of the enemy was when they had turned the left flank of our lines, and were pursuing the flying infantry and horsemen. Column atter column succeeded until they formed a dense mass, numbering something like twelve toousand men. No words can convey to you eren siznt idea of their imposing appearance. Their arms, brilliantly burnished, reflected a million times the dazzling rays of the suntheir rich and gaudy uniforms stood out in bold relief against the soiled and tattered garments of the "suffering Volunteers"—their Cavairy (Lancers) drawn up in beautiful style, in numbers from two to three thousand, and in lines, the beauty of which, the most accurate military observer could have found no fault with; and, add-

don't seem to live another misste."

But the gallant Major was quickly undeceived, for we

(four to five hundred in number.) Gen. Taylor has col-lected all the wounded Mexicans who were left by their army, and put them in hospital. It is most dis-gusting to visit one of those places. All of them (the Mexicans) are hadly wounded, for those that were slightly wounded went off. They are dying every hour in the day.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I have not deemed it necessary to reply to your comments on my letter to you, of the 25th ultimo, nor necessary, for my own defence, to take any notice of the two columns of twaddle which appears in your columns of Saturday over Mr. Batter's signature. Inasmuch, however, as he therein assails the character of Col. Ty-LEZ-s man in all respects his superior, and whose honesty and strict honor no one doubts-I feel it incumbent upon me to ask the privilege of using a very small space in your columns.

in your columns.

Mr. George Bruce says that Col. TYLER is "wrong in saying that I was to be secured by a mortgage from the Booths for my endorsement, wrong in saying that they called upon me for an endorsement which I refused to give, and wrong in conveying the idea that the Press was not completed according to contract." He also says that in June 1846, "he [WEED] made a statement to me very much like the one recently published, about the contract for the Press, the notes, &c. I instantly asserted, that the whole worsh creation of his own imagination, and that none of the circumstances mentioned had eer occurred.

There is about as much reach in this, as in anything

There is about as much srath in this, as in anything

that he has written on the subject, as will appear by the following affidavits:

that he has written on the subject, as will appear by the following affidavits:

City and County of New York, as.—Daniel E. Tylee, of the City of New York, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that a certain note drawn by the Messrs Booth, and endorsed by Gronage Barce. Type Founder, for advances made the said Booths by the firm of Webb & Tylee, at the solicitation of said Bruce, was not protested at maturity; and that in consequence of its not having been protested, the said Bruce refused to endorse a new note for a similar or any other amount, alleging as a reason for such refusal, that he understood the Printing Press, for advances to which the note was given, would probably be a failure, and that he should avail himself of the exemption which the Law afforded him. The Press aliuded to turned out to be worthless, and was sold as old from.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1847.

WM. H. GRISWOLD, Com. of Deeds.

I know the contents of the above sfidavit to be true.

J. WATSON WEEB.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1847.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1847.
D. F. F. CURRY, Com. of Deeds.
Comment is quite unnecessary, but lassmuch as

Mr. Execu once occupied the position of a respectable man in this community, it is charitable to suppose that the weight of years and his proverbial devotion to manmon have impaired his memory.

Your obedient servant,
Tuesday, P. M. April 13. J. WATSON WEBB.

NEWARK ELECTION.-The Election for City Officers which took place in Newark, N. J. on Monday, resulted in the redlection of BEACH VANDERPOOL. the present Whig Mayor, and the success of the Whig ticket generally.

Miss E F. Howarth.—This is one of those romantic legends that serves to display the facile and graceful pen of the sutheress to much advantage. The story is one of deep interest, and the ideas are clothed with fancy and imagination, whilst there are some really charming peetle passages interpret throughout the legend. The illustrations are also by the authoress, and evince considerable talent in this branch of the arts. Allogather it is one of those elegant volumes of Boudoit Lyrics that are adapted for the drawing-room table, and will find many admirers.

[London paper.]

The Rival Dry Docks.

Our statement, in our only article for years past referring to the relative merits of the Balance and Sectional Floating Docks, that the current of opinion among men best qualified to judge seemed to run in favor of the former, having been directly disputed in public and in private, we cite the two following testimonials from recent Southern papers as bearing forcibly on the point. Knowing how easily certificates and signatures are obtained for almost anything, we inquired and were satisfied as to which of the rival Floating Docks is most generally adopted and built by men of capacity. experience and means who are investing their own ney in the construction of such Docks. That the Balance Dock has been so adopted, almost or mite exclusively, in several instances, for use in Europe. Asia and America, upon the report of the ablest engineers and ship-builders, after a careful and unprejudiced examination of each Dock in practical operation at this port, we have seen evidence which we are confident cannot be gainsayed. The following testimonials seem to us conclusive as to the practical working of the Bal-

Office of the Louisiana Dry Dock Company.

New-Orleans, March 25, 1847.

Draw Sir: I received this evening your note of this date. I have not a copy of my letter giving a description of our Dock, but will give you such information as may satisfy you. After having determined on building a Dock. I sent Mr. John Hughes, a practical shipbuilder of great experience, to the North, for the purpose of making himself acquainted with all the different plans for docking ships. He left here with strong prejudices in favor of the Sectional Dock. After spending several weeks in New-York, I joined him, and found that he had sitered his opinion and was decidedly in favor of the Baiance Dock. Making myself also acquainted with the merits of this plan, I made an arrangement with Mr. Gilbert, the Patentee, and at once proceeded to build a Dock after plans furnished by him, and under the superintendence of his Foreman.

The dock is 220 feet long and 55 feet wide inside; and capable of receiving any ship drawing not more than 164 feet water, (being the greatest depth a ship can bring in over our bar;) and all steamboats not over 275 feet and swighing 1000 tons, which is the lifting power of the Dock with the gates down; the gates being so constructed and supported as to lie on a horizontal floor of the Dock, and made to receive keel blocks for the support of each end of the boat.

The Dock is managed with great facility and very little expense. It is stuk in an hour, and pumped out in an hour and a half, thus requiring but 24 hours to dock

The Dock is managed with great facility and very in the expense. It is sunk in an hour, and pumped out in an hour and a half, thus requiring but 2½ hours to dock a ship, and half that time to dock a steamboat. We use two small locomotive boiler to each, and each engine works 6 square pumps about 12 inches diameter.
We took up the first vessel on the 5th of August last, and there has not been a day since that it has not had a vessel in it, and frequently three brigs and achoners at

We have had no vessel exceeding 700 tons to offer but we can take up any ship not over 215 feet long and not drawing over 16; feet water. We have not been obliged to make any repairs, nor do we anticipate the necessity of making any for years.

There is no perceptible motion to, or careening of, the recessity of making any to your.

There is no percoprible motion to, or careening of, the Dock with a ship in it, during the strongest gales of wind, in short, it has met our most sanguine expectations, and se are now preparing materials to build another Dock on he same plan.

Very respectfully,

JOHN P. WHITNEY.

With the gates up, as would be necessary for a vessel exceeding 1,000 tons weight, the Dock will admit a ship of 2,000 tons, or a frigate with her full armament, &c. The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury of a recent date

has the following Editorial:

The Charleston S. C. Mercury of a recent date has the following Editorial:

The Philadelphia newspapers are engaged in an animated discussion as to the comparative merits of the Balance and Sectional Docks, in reference to the adoption of one of them at their Naval station. Without wishing to make ourselves a party to this controversy, we design, pro bone publice, to make a few statements in regard to the Charleston Floating Dock, which has been for the last two years, in successful operation.

By the politeness of Mr. Marsh, the proprietor, we had an opportunity of witn using the operation on Monday last, of docking the Alliance, a ship of about 530 tons which grounded while entering our harbor, some three weeks since. The ship was taken into the dock every thing standing, and in three hours, the dock was pumped out, and the carpenters at work in replacing a portion of her false keel, which was knocked off while ashore. It was expected that the ship would be completely repaired, and taken out of dock yesterday.

Upon inquiry we learned that the dimensions of this dock are as follows: length at bottom 1155 feet; at top, 156 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet; width, at bottom, 51 feet; at top, 55 feet. The United States steamer Legare, which has been twice in the dock, with all her armament on board, just as each came from sea, depressed the dock but one foot.

ing which it has done a large and successful busine answering all the wants of this port and accommodat foreign vessels that have visited it to avail themselves can be easily moored in a silp, or in the stream, and in the latter case can dock and undock ressels at sisck tide. The Charleston Dock has been worked in the river for several days, where a strong ebb and flood tide runs, without any inconventence from its action. In addition, the largest ship-of-the line, with all her armstenent on board, could be placed in the dock a steamer attached to either side, and conveyed safely over the bar, below Philadelphia, where she might emerge into deep water. runs, without any inconvenience from its action.

CITY ITEMS.

THE MUSICAL INSTITUTE gives one of its delightful performances at the Tabernacle next Thursday evening. Judas Maccabeus will be given, for the for streets or lawns. Also grape vines, trees and straber first time, with a magnificent band and chorus and first at reduced prices. Gardens laid out, furnished and app rute artists, Mrs. Edward Loder among them, are engaged for the principal characters. We trust that the house will be crammed—for we could wish that Handel's great composition might be heard by thousands --Next Thursday, the 15th, the Concert will take place.

CHANGE OF HOURS AT THE OPERA.-The doors at Palmo's will bereafter open at half-past seven and the performance will commence at eight. To night Luwesia will be repeated for the fourth time.

MR. HILL'S CONCERT.-We had intended to notice this Concert, but in presenting ourselves at the door last evening we were refused admittance. This was rather vexatious, after having done our best to ensure a rofitable audience on the occasion; but as we presume it was the fault of the door-keeper rather than of Mr. Hill, we mention it solely that care may be taken in future to exhibit a proper courtesy to the press at such performances.

OFFERING ILLEGAL VOTES -Charles Ellis was yesterday arrested in the Fourth Ward, charged with aiding and abetting William Colyer of Williamsburgh in bringing men from Williamsburgh to vote for Messrs. Purser and Mullins. Ellis was committed for trial. It s stated upon affidavit that Mr. Mullios and a policeman of the Fourth Ward were parties concerned in the af-fair....Patrick Ryan was also arrested in the Fourth Ward for illegal voting. He was committed for trial .. Thomas A. Sanfilo was arrested for illegal voting and perjury in the Sixth Ward. Committed for trial.

ICE CREAM BY STRAM.—This is an invention worthy of the age. Sameon got honey out of the lion's jaws, but the man who can get ice cream out of a steam engine is greater than Samson. Such a man exists here in New York, hitherto in comparative obscurity. soon to burst forth as a great public benefactor. We mean Mr. G. R. Lillingings, who, shrewder than Samson, has taken out a patent for his discovery. Mr. Lillibridge, (what an appropriate name for an ice cream maker i) in conjunction with his associates of the 'New-York Patent Steam Ice Cream Company, expects to deuge the coming hot weather with that delicious refrigeative at prices truly democratic. We understand that by means of some new steam-compelling method, the most luscious and indescribable ice cream can be produced in large quantities for not more than half the cost of the present not always satisfactory article. We have no doubt Mr. Lillibridge's truly philanthropic and laud-able ingenuity will meet with unlimited appreciation and hope he will make due haste in getting his boiler

rant volumes of Boudoit Lyrics that are adapted for the drawing-room table, and will find many admirers.

[London paper.]

We are requested to state that a specimen volume of the above work can be seen at Mr. Starr's office, 74 Wallst in this city.

Ed. Tribune.

London paper.

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London paper.

London paper.

Mr. Ghambers.

London paper.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORK

HISTATURE ALMANAC.....THIS DAY.
THE SUN.
Rise ... 5 25 | Sets... 6 36 | Sets... 4 59 | Morn... 5 16

SEE MARINE JOURNAL FOURTH PAGE

SEE MARINE JOURNAL FOURTH PAOR

CLEAKED.

Shigs Argo. Anthony, Havre, Wm Whitlock; Onlo,
Bird, Liverpool; New York, Hall, Charleston, G Boildey,
Steam yacht Crane, Charleston, John R Cray,
Bremen bark B Bohlen, Havana, Sturges & Co.
Brigs Andrew Ring, Franklin, Charleston, Brett &
Vose; Lady of the Lake, Beeman, Barmada, Middletta
& Co. Watchman, Alden, Philadelphia, Badger & Peck,
Outen Boaton, Robertson, Apalachicola, E D Huribut &
O; Lesder, Williams, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Schra Minerva, Burnett, Phila; Rochester, Binghem,
Richmond, J & N Briggs, Adrian, Walpole, Norfolk, J
Hauter & Co; Gracian Chase, Boston; Harriet Chander,
Rich mond, N L McCready & Co.
Sloop Wakefield, Sanders, Hartford,
Barges Porpolse, Drake, Phila; Comet, Platt, do.

ARRIVED.

Ship Tartar, (of Phila) Lockwood, fm Cauton, Dec 20, teas, silks, &c. to Booth & Edgar, Jan 13, saw slarge ship ashore on the SW part of Princes Island, (Spath of Lunds) masts all gone, and wreck described; Peb 15, let 28 18 8, lon 4154 E. exchanged signals with ship Oneida, fm Canton for New-York; 10th, lat 29 44 8, lon 30 50 E. exchanged signals with Br ship Queen of England, from Canton, bound to London, March S. lat 16 37 8, lon 50 by E. exchanged signals with Br ship Queen of England, from Canton, bound to London, March S. lat 16 37 8, lon 50 by E. exchanged signals with Br ship Lims, 10th, let 5 40 8, lon 20 30 W. boarded Br ship Hebrides, from London, bound to Some bay; same day, boarded Br ship Lims, from Glasgow, bound to New South Wales with enigrants: 18th, lat 30 8. lon 32 30 W. exchanged signals with Br ship Bellaires from Calcutta, bound to Demerara, with Cooling, exchanged signals with Br bark Mary Muls, from Bahla, bound to Cowes. Ship Agnes, fm Canton for New York, was left at 8t Helena on the 5th March (report Bellaires) April 12, lat 38 N, lon 73 15 W saw Bremen, ship Luiss, steering West.

Packet-ship Toronto, Pratt, from London and Portsmouth, March 18, mdse, to John Griswold. April 4, lat 43 30, lon 45 50, passed several icobergs, 10th, exchanged signals with ship Shenandosh, West, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Bark John W. Cater, Brown, from Palermo, 21 Feb, with trott. &c. to Chamberlain & Phelips. Salled have

ed signals with ship Shenandoan. West, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Bark John W. Cater. Brown, from Palermo. 21 Feb, with fruit. &c. to Chamberlain & Phelips. Salled in co. with bark Smyrna, for New-York. Left ship France, Parse, for New-York. Feb 22, in lat 38, long 11 25; Papoke brig Oeioler, from Palermo. April 3, lat 28; long 61 30, schr Vesper. of Norfolk for Barbadocs. 10 days on: Bark Ponce, (of Phila.) Chency, 49 ds fru Waterfeet (Ireland.) ballast to master, (00 passengers. Lat 11 2, long 63 10, spoke Br bark Ant. fm Bristol. (Eng.) for Nork.

freiann, on the Boston, Melcher, for Matanzas ha York.

Bark Gilbert, (of Boston,) Melcher, for Matanzas ha March, sugar to J O Ward. Left brigs Ceres, for Forland, discharging: Margaret, for NYork in 6 dy.

Br bark Highland Mary, Crosby, et de fin Liverpool in ballast and passengers, to master.

Br brig Caledonia, Boudron, 10 ds im Arichst, No. 2 de for the control of the contr plaster, to J H Brine. 11th inst. lat. 40, ion 74. spels; brig Ann Maria, fm Iroland, for New-York. BELOW.

Bremen ship Luise, fm Antwerp: Br ship Empeter, Europe, brig Chaires im Malaga, to Fitch & Co. Also, I ship and 2 brigs unknown. Wind 68F.

Ships Arcole, Liverpool, Huguenot do brig Dresst, Angostura, and others. SPOKEN.

April 1, lat 42, lon 63, Br brig Lady, from Dundee for

April 2, lat 42, lon 63, 8r ong Liddy, from Dundee for New York.

March 16, lat 49, long 35, 8r brig Albion, from Beliast or New York.

April 3, lat 34 92, lon 72 40, sohr Adeline & Eliza, of East Machias, from New York for Cardenss.

April 3, lat 36 13, lon 72 19, passed ship 1——, of New-York, steering N; had a round stern and painted ports.

April 2, of Bermuda, brig George W Clifford, from New York for Sagus.

April 8, lat 40 15, lon 62 90, brig Gustavus, Daws, from New York for Cork.

March 31, no lat &c. Br sohr John Gilpin, understood from Liverpool for New York.

from Liverpool for New York. The Napoleon Diorama is exhibited this afternoon of evening at the Museum, and other splendid perform-nces take place at 3 and 7; o'clock.

Business Notices.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will be introduced on Wednesday, March 3. by
LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarded

by addressing us post-paid.

F Knox, 128 Fulton at is now prepared to supply is patrons and the public with his elegant Spring Hais. GOOD NEWS FOR THE BLIND .- Blindness cured with out an operation.—Dr. G. A. Knapp, Oculist, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office of

496 Broadway, Albany, opposite Stanwix Hall, where be will attend to all persons afflicted with Blindness, or other Diseases of the Eye, and particularly amsurceis, opthalmis (or inflaof every grade, opacity, granulation of the eye bis, me some cases of cataract. His method of restoring health and sight to diseased eyes without an operation, is of re-

cent discovery, and the results have satonished the Pr fession and elicited the warmest gratitude of patients Cataracta entirely removed without an operation. No charge for examinations at the office. a2 2aw3wTu&Sat* GOLD PENS 75 CENTS ONLY, SILVER PENCIL INCLUD

ED.-J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Cedar-st. keep a large and well selected stock of gold pens of every dee from a common article at 75 cents, up to Levi i

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS-Farther reduction-J Y. Savage, 92 Fulton-st sells a gold pen for 75 cents only also a magnificent pen for \$2, which is the best and cheap est in the city, without any exception-(points warranted Lange Tanne,-A few extra large sized trees, sette

in order by the season, by experienced gardeners.

LAIRD & McKNIGHT.

cor. of Broadway and Twenty-ninted

Orders left at 6 Union-square or at the Courier & Er

quirer office. PREPARE FOR SUMMER.—Now is the time to purify

PARPARE FOR SUMMER.—Now is the time to purify a brace the physical system so as to emable it to hew against the enervating heats of Summer. The conduct the blood at the expiration of Winter, owing to isome perspiration during that season, and from other countries to the proper state to resist disease, nor are the disease prowers, which are generally overtaxed by the appearance of the authority of the summer machine to meet a new citman, as necessary as a change of citoting. To purge free blood its unhealthy particles, and impart to it a mortal tritive character—in short, to reinforce the whole year of the campaign of Summer, there is no preparate. Frepared and sold, wholesaie and retail, by A. S. SANDS, Wholesaie Druggists, 100 Fulconest corner Williamst. 273 Broodway, and 77 East Broadway, in York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout United States. Price 61 per bottle, or six hottles feet.

Cor The following letter from Rev. Henry Wood, of Concord, N. H. editor of the Congregational Journal, in ligious newspaper of a high character, speaks volume favor of the good qualities of Wistar's Ralaum:

ligitous newspaper of a high character, speaks volume favor of the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam:

Coxcoad, N. H., March I. H.

Mr. W. S. Fowies Dear Sir: Two years ago dept Winter, a sudden and violent attack upon my largely posure to cold, confined me to my room and hed for a rail weeks; and when I recovered I was so make pressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was incumerable withing and violent exercise, and often we sail to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. This suffering the remedies need, is upposed the disease incursible has persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Garry, without the least confidence in its efficacy or the first price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy, when I found the difficulty since the price and joy when I found the difficulty since the price and joy with th

None genuine, unless signed i. BUTTS on the safe For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS. Druggists, 100 func-corner of William, agents for this city; also, at makes way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists purchased throughout the United States. Beware of countries

(F Alas alas poor fellow the blasted hope of 6.05 Boston family! I will not give you the particulars, a sorrowful—suffice it to say that at times his mind sorrowfal—suffice it to say that at times his mind by you know what gives such a particular charm at that was once the "ghas of fashion and the mouted for Jones's Corai Hair Restorative, and Jones's liains Garical Soap. Every Monday, at 2 o'clock, he may be waiking into our friend Jones's store, if Chairman get a bottle of his Oil, that alone gives his hair that so follithace that sorrow has now unned gray and the says that being affected with scriptions and a hid may be would advise those who have a clear completion from eruption or disfigurement should buy a case as Italian Chemical Soap. It cares the very worst and eruption, and changes dark yellow or sunharm the Soferior Court.—Judge Oakley yesterday heard argument on the habeas corpus case before him, in which a gentieman of Philadelphia seeks to obtain from the properties of dianger in which a gentieman of Philadelphia seeks to obtain from the properties, and changes dark, yellow or stop the properties of the same of the seek of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative, his once and jook in the glass. We see of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative, his office the presented Theorems and you will presented Theorems of the child.

The Jury, in the case of William The Jury, in the case of William of the American Eagle, 22 Clay John State for eradification of dianger.

109 Fulton-st. Brooklyn.

(F) Gourant's Ivalian Manicated So tive cure of all aim diseases, blooches and Gourand's Pendre Subtile for evadicating 1 HAIR. Gourand's bly white, liquid rouge, it. In Store FROM Brookway, Agency for standardson Liquid But Der, Indicate Martinette, Worth's Cream of Like, Smith Pennede for the hapt, black brown and for. While-red, a size or two from Secolates.